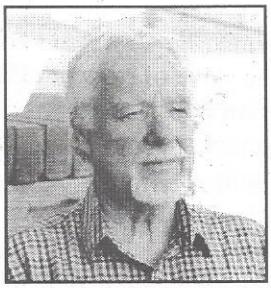
SMITH'S REPORT

On the Holocaust Controversy

Nº 124 www.Codoh.com February 2006



Supporting "The Campaign to Decriminalize World War II History"

FRENCH HISTORIANS ASK REPEAL OF CENSORSHIP LAW -- FAURISSON COMMENTS

REVISIONISM IN EUROPE, REVISIONISM IN ARAB WORLD

CODOHWEB EXCEEDS 2,000,000 PAGE VIEWS IN FIRST SEVEN MONTHS

While the right of Germans and Austrians to say what they think about World War II is evermore compromised by political corruption and cultural guilt over monstrous crimes they did not commit, the French may be coming alive with regard to the understanding that the State has no legitimate role in telling its citizenry what to think about the affairs of state, or any other matter.

France: Call by 19 Historians for the Repeal of Several Statutory Clauses

(Agence France Presse release of Paris: December 12, 2005)

In a text sent today to the AFP headed "Liberté pour l'histoire!" (Freedom for history!), nineteen leading historians have come out for the repeal of several statutory clauses concerning "events of the past", legislation that, according to them, is "unworthy of a democratic regime".

They refer to articles of the laws of July 13, 1990 (editor's note: aiming to punish any racist, anti-Semitic or xenophobic act **as well as any manifestation of "Holocaust" revisionism**), January 29, 2001 (editor's note: relating to the acknowledgement of the 1915 Armenian genocide), May 21, 2001 (editor's note: aiming to acknowledge the slave trade as a crime against humanity) and February 23, 2005.

The last-mentioned law's controversial article 4 (in favour of repatriated French citizens) stipulates that "the school curricula shall recognise in particular the positive role of the French presence overseas, notably in North Africa".

The text is signed by Jean-Pierre Azéma, Elisabeth Badinter, Jean-Jacques Becker, Françoise Chandernagor, Alain Decaux, Marc Ferro, Jacques Julliard, Jean Leclant, Pierre Milza, Pierre Nora, Mona Ozouf, Jean-Claude Perrot, Antoine Prost, René Rémond, Maurice Vaïsse, Jean-Pierre Vernant, Paul Veyne, Pierre Vidal-Naquet and Michel Winock **most of whom are on the political left and several of whom are of Jewish origin** (emphasis by Faurisson)..

"Moved by the ever more frequent political interventions in the assessment of events of the past and by the legal proceedings affecting historians and thinkers, we see fit to recall the following principles", they write.

According to them, "history is not a religion. The historian accepts no dogma, respects no prohibition, knows no taboos. History is not morality. The historian's role is not to exalt or to

Continued on next page

condemn: he explains. History is not the slave of current affairs. The historian does not stick contemporary ideological outlines onto the past and does not bring today's sensitivity into the events of former times".

"History is not remembrance", they continue.

"The historian, in a scientific procedure, collects people's memories, compares them with each other, confronts them with documents, objects, traces, and establishes the facts. History takes remembrance into account, it does not amount merely to remembrance. **History is not a juridical object. In a free country, it is the job neither of Parliament nor of the judicial authorities to define the historical truth.** The State's policy, albeit motivated by the best intentions, is not the policy of history".

"It is in violation of these principles that clauses of successive laws--notably those of July 13, 1990, January 29, 2001, May 21, 2001 and February 23, 2005--have restricted the historian's freedom, have told him, on pain of sanctions, what he must look for and what he must find, have prescribed him his methods and set down limits. We call for the repeal of these legislative provisions that are unworthy of a democratic regime", they conclude."

Statement by Professor Robert Faurisson on the Subject of The Appeal by Nineteen Historians (Tuesday, December 13, 2005)

Nineteen French historians have just made a public call for the repeal of a certain number of laws, beginning with the anti-revisionist law of July 13, 1990, the text of which appeared in the Journal officiel de la publique française on July 14, 1990 under the signatures of Francois Mitterrand, Michel Rocard and some other Socialist ministers.

This law, which was in large part inspired by an Israeli law of 1986, had been requested as early as in May of that year by a certain number of French personalities of Jewish origin grouped in Paris around chief rabbi Ren-Samuel Sirat, Pierre Vidal-Naquet and the late Georges Wellers. The historian Jean-Pierre Azma had joined those personalities. On the political and parliamentary level, the true sponsor of the law was former Prime Minister Laurent Fabius. Owing to necessities of a political nature within the Socialist-Communist majority, L. Fabius and the Socialists left the prerogative of putting before parliament a bill against racism, antisemitism and xenophobia to Communist member Jean-Claude Gayssot but on condition that he add on an antirevisionist provision drafted by Fabius and his friends. The resulting Act is known today by the names loi Gayssot, loi Fabius-Gayssot or loi Rocard-Gayssot]

Far from serving any ideology, the revisionists rigorously apply themselves merely to the methodical search for exactitude in the field of history. They can only be glad that nineteen French historians who, in their great majority, are on the political left and some of whom are of Jewish origin, at last feel compelled to demand the repeal of the atrocious Fabius-Gayssot Act (the word was that of Yves Baudelot, lawyer for Le Monde).

The Fabius-Gayssot Act of July 13, 1990 has been applied for fifteen years against a certain number of revisionists, amongst whom should be mentioned in particular Pierre Guillaume, Robert Faurisson, Eric Delcroix, Alain Guionnet, Roger Garaudy, Jean-Louis Berger, Jean Plantin and also against publications of which some, overwhelmed with fines and orders to pay damages, have ceased to exist. Already laden with heavy sentences or currently facing prosecution are Vincent Reynouard, Georges Theil, Robert Faurisson and Bruno Gollnisch. All this goes on either with the approval of the media or in their silence.

With the exception of one of them, who has always shown courage, the historians who have finally decided to call for the repeal of certain laws, beginning with the loi Fabius-Gayssot, have incurred a grave responsibility in formerly approving this law or in remaining stubbornly quiet when the French court convictions were raining down on revisionists. They stayed deaf to our appeals for help and deaf to our warnings when we cautioned them that one day or another this law would turn on them. Today their turnaround is a product of circumstances on which I shall soon expound in another short piece and that, sad to say, are not to their credit.

As for the French justice system and the role it has played in the repression of historical revisionism, it has, in the main, proved guilty of failing in its basic duties. Personally, if I am ever able to do

so, I shall seek redress, as has been done in their own case by the victims of a recent scandal in which it has been possible to see, once again, to what abysmal depths our judicial system can sink in callously hounding innocent people on whom the media have set it.

REVISIONISM IN MAINLINE MEDIA

What's going on with Holocaust revisionism around the world? A great deal. It would take a substantial journal article to run it all down, put it in perspective, and comment on it. Here is a representation of how revisionism is doing "on the street." Not in scholarly journals, or small political quarterlies, but stories published for the multitudes. These stories appeared during one week only, the first week in January. I culled through several dozen to choose these.

4 JANUARY 2006 THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION (BBC)

David Irving, the infamous British war historian, is today sitting in an Austrian jail, accused of denying the Nazi Holocaust. So why is an American Jewish academic who dramatically crushed Irving in the British courts saying he should be released? When you ask Professor Deborah Lipstadt for her thoughts on David Irving's forthcoming trial, the very last thing you expect her to say is: "Let the guy go home. He has spent enough time in prison." Lipstadt, the American Jewish academic who exposes Holocaust deniers is not exactly David Irving's greatest fan [...].

[I will only note here that Ms. Lipstadt argues that keeping Irving in prison will make a "martyr" of him. She has no principled argument against Austrian laws punishing intellectual freedom and free speech. Her argument is that if Irving becomes a "martyr" for revisionism, it risks promoting sympathy for revisionist arguments and for free speech generally.]

4 JANUARY 2006 PAKISTAN TIMES

Who Is More Civilized: Iran or the West?
by Ijaz Hussain

[...] Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, the Iranian president, has a remarkable knack of shooting himself in the foot. He did so last October by calling for Israel to be "wiped off the map". This led to an uproar in the West against Iran. The dust had hardly settled when he did it again, describing the Nazi Holocaust during World War II as a "myth". He also proposed relocation of the Jewish state to Europe, the US, Canada or Alaska. The Western countries described the statement variously as "outrageous", "perverse" and "shocking".

Of these comments, the one made by the EU stands out because in addition to traditional denunciation of the Iranian president's remarks as "totally unacceptable" it suggested that they "have no place in civilized political debate". In a tit for tat spirit Teheran riposted: "The European response... has no place in the civilized world and is totally emotional and illogical". Why was the Western reaction so strong?

To comprehend the Western reaction, we need to understand the significance of the Holocaust to the West. "Holocaust" is the name given to the systematic and planned massacre of about six million Jews by Nazis during World War II. The claim of six million fatalities owes its origin to the Nuremberg trials where it was asserted for the first time. The Holocaust was not an isolated event. It was a culmination of persecution and pogrom to which the European Jews were periodically subjected throughout the ages by the Western societies. Today it symbolizes the collective Western guilt for what the Europeans did to the Jews.

After the war the Holocaust was accepted as an undeniable historical fact. However, after a while some individuals started questioning it. A group of Trotskyites and anarchists led by Paul Rassinier, for example, dismissed the evidence of genocide. Nor did Holocaust denial remain limited to individuals. Towards the end of the 1970s there was an organized movement and Willis Carto, founder of Liberty Lobby, established the Institute of Historical Review (IHR). Over the years it attracted many adherents of whom the leading activists include Mark Weber, Bradley Smith and Fred Leuchter (US), Ernst Zundel (Canada), David Irving (England), Robert Faurisson (France), Carlo Mattogno (Italy) and Ahmed Rami (Sweden).

Most Western governments looked askance at Holocaust denial but some of them enacted laws to make it a punishable offence. Today publicly disputing the official version is a crime in Austria, Belgium, France, Germany,

Switzerland and several other European countries. The situation is somewhat different in the US because of the first amendment, which guarantees the right of free speech, regardless of its political content.

Over the years a number of individuals have been fined, imprisoned or forced into exile from Canada and Western Europe under racial defamation or hate crime laws. Prominent among them include Robert Faurisson and Roger Garaudy in France, Siegfried Verbeke in Belgium, Juergen Graf and Gaston-Armand Amaudruz in Switzerland and Guerter Decket, Hans Schmidt and Fredrick Toben in Germany. Some are currently being tried or are awaiting trial. Ernst Zundel, for example, went on trial in Germany on November 8, 2005. Earlier, he had remained in solitary confinement in Canada without a conviction. David Irving, apprehended last November in Austria — where he had gone to address a group of students — will be tried soon.

[This article is quite long, quite sophisticated, and exhibits a substantially knowledgeable overview of revisionist arguments and their political consequences, implying that educated Pakistanis have access to a point of view that is denied to educated Americans and Europeans.]

4 JANUARAY 2006 JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

French extremist found guilty

A former adviser to the far-right National Front Party in France was found guilty of crimes against humanity for denying the Holocaust. In October 2004, Georges Theil, 65, called the Nazi gas chambers a "fantasy" on a French television station. He was sentenced Tuesday to six months in prison and ordered to pay a fine of more than $12,000. He also must pay approximately $4,800 to each of the 11 civil parties who brought the suit against him. Theil was found guilty on similar charges in 2001 and sentenced to three months in prison and fines of about $10,000 by the criminal court of Grenoble. In October 2005, the court of Limoges condemned Theil to six months in prison for Holocaust revisionism.

5 JANUARY 2006 ITALY GLOBAL NATION WEB SITE (AKI)

IRAN: HOLOCAUST CONFERENCE SOON IN TEHRAN

Iran has decided to rewrite and revise the history of the Holocaust. Following the repeated declarations by the Iranian president, Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, and other senior government officials on the need to re-examine the history of the genocide of the Jews during the Second World War, the association of Islamic Journalists of Iran has been tasked with quickly putting together an international conference on the Holocaust.

"President Ahmadinejad has placed at the centre of international attention, a very important question on the truthfulness of the version that Europe and the Zionists have imposed on the world on the murder of Jews during the years of the great war, and therefore we are of the opinion that it is useful and necessary to organize an international conference on that theme, where all the historians and researchers, even those that do not believe in the official version, will be able to express themselves freely," Mehdi Afzali, spokesperson of the Association of Islamic Journalists, told Adnkronos International (AKI).

"We want to offer a free and democratic platform to the historians to examine in-depth this myth, seeing that in different European countries there exist laws against democracy and freedom that do not allow intellectuals who believe in a version distinct from that which is officially pronounced on the Holocaust," added Afzali.

"We will invite those who believe in the imposed version as well as all those who have spent years of their lives in the study of documents related to the Holocaust and have come to the conclusion that the history books in schools and universities do not correspond to the truth," said Afzali, who however refused to supply the names of the revisionist historians who have been contacted to appear in the conference in Tehran. Revisionists are those who deny that the Holocaust ever happened.

In Iran, books by the English historian, David Irving, currently in custody in an Austrian jail after having been accused of denying the Holocaust, are very popular.

Among the names of possible guests at the conference are the Israeli journalist Israel Shamir, a convert to Christianity, and Horst Mahler from Germany, a former member of the terrorist group, the Red Army Faction. Other revisionist scholars, such as the French Robert Faurisson and the American Arthur Butz, are also some of the other possible participants of the conference in Tehran.

6 JANUARY 2006 JEWISH NEWS

John Demjanjuk is very close to losing his nearly 30-year battle to stay in this country.

Last week, an immigration judge ordered that the Seven Hills resident be deported to Ukraine for assisting in Nazi persecution of Jews and lying about it to gain entry to the U.S. If Ukraine won't take Demjanjuk, the judge named Germany or Poland as alternate destinations.

[...] Broadley and Demjanjuk's family claim he is likely to be prosecuted, imprisoned and tortured if removed to Ukraine. Chief Immigration Judge Michael H. Creppy disagreed. He wrote in his 13-page ruling that he found no evidence that Ukraine would try Demjanjuk for war crimes or torture him if he's sent there.

[...] Efraim Zuroff, director of the Simon Wiesenthal Center in Jerusalem and the organization's chief Nazi-hunter, says there's no basis for Demjanjuk's claim that he would be tortured in Ukraine.

In his ruling, Creppy noted that Ukraine has failed to act against Nazi war criminals despite "U.S. government encouragement and offers of assistance." He also cited the State Department's opinion that Ukraine, in its desire to join NATO and the European Union, is making significant efforts to improve its treatment of prisoners. The country wants to meet international human rights standards and is unlikely to torture Demjanjuk in light of the case's high profile, the State Department said.

[...] Two years ago, Zuroff persuaded Poland's Institute of National Remembrance to investigate Demjanjuk, who was a guard at concentration camps in Nazi-occupied Poland. It's unlikely, however, that Poland will make any effort to extradite and prosecute Demjanjuk, Zuroff concedes, since they have been unable to find any witnesses to testify against him.

[...] Demjanjuk's case stretches back three decades. In 1986, he was first stripped of his citizenship and extradited to Israel to stand trial on charges that he was "Ivan the Terrible." He was convicted and sentenced to death in 1988, but exculpatory documents made available after the Soviet Union's collapse indicated someone else was that Ivan. The Israeli Supreme Court freed Demjanjuk in 1993, citing reasonable doubt of his guilt.

[Israel may not have wanted, finally, to take responsibility for imprisoning or killing Demjanjuk. Reminds me of the present moment, when the persecution of revisionists is being "handled" by Canada, Germany, France, Austria and other Western nations. In this context, the West is carrying water for the Big Guys.]

6 JANUARY 2006 THE MIDDLE EAST MEDIA RESEARCH INSTITUTE (MEMRI)

U.S.-Based Saudi Professor & Former U.N. Fellow in Interview with Iranian State Media:

Dr. Abdullah Muhammad Sindi is a Saudi professor of political science who has taught at King Abdulaziz University in Saudi Arabia, and at two American universities (the University of California in Irvine and California State University at Pomona). He gave an interview to the Iranian Mehr News Agency. In it, he expressed his support for Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad's recent statements regarding the Holocaust. The following are excerpts from Dr. Sindi's interview to the Mehr News Agency, from an essay dealing with the 9/11 attacks, and from a series of interviews he gave to Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting over the past few years.

Interviewer: "Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad said that he thinks that the Holocaust is a myth. However, he also said some European countries insist that millions of innocent Jews were killed during World War II by Hitler, and asked why the Europeans don't give part of their land to the Jews if they are correct. What is your view?"

Dr. Sindi: "I agree wholeheartedly with President Ahmadinejad. There was no such a thing as the 'holocaust.' The so-called 'holocaust' is nothing but Jewish/Zionist propaganda. There is no proof whatsoever that any living Jew was ever gassed or burned in Nazi Germany or in any of the territories that Nazi Germany occupied during World War II. The holocaust propaganda was started by the Zionist Jews in order to acquire worldwide sympathy for the creation of Israel after World War II. I detailed all of this in my book (*The Arabs and the West: the Contributions and the Inflictions*).

"I also wrote a detailed article titled 'The Holocaust' is a Typical Zionist Myth'"

"President Ahmadinejad is 100% correct and 100% logical when he states that if the European countries keep insisting that Nazi Germany gassed and burned six million live Jews, then Germany or Austria should be the real location for this rogue state

of Israel. In fact, this illegal and illegitimate state of Israel is the one that created a real holocaust against the Palestinian people, both Muslim and Christian."

Interviewer: "If they are right, surely they can prove that the Holocaust really took place. Why do they shun any discussion of the Holocaust?"

Dr. Sindi: "The Western people, both Europeans and Americans, who think they have freedom of speech, cannot freely discuss the 'holocaust.' There is a big conspiracy in the West to keep everyone silent from freely discussing the 'holocaust.' In fact, anyone who dares to deny the 'holocaust' openly in the Western media will be in deep trouble. Accordingly, there is no real freedom in the West. The freedom in the West stops when it comes to discussing the 'holocaust' freely. The Jews and the Zionists control the Western media and the publishing houses, both in Europe and the U.S., and they prevent anyone from expressing a free opinion on the so-called 'holocaust.' I agree with President Ahmadinejad that no one in the entire West can prove any of the Jewish/Zionist lies on the 'holocaust.'"

Interviewer: "Why has the Holocaust become a dogma while the killing of other people across the world goes unnoticed?"

Dr. Sindi: "The Western governments and media are hypocritical liars. They keep talking constantly about their own Western victims or Israeli victims in any situation, real or imagined, including kidnapping. But these so-called freedom-loving Westerners do not care a bit about their own colonial and imperialist wars that cause the death of millions of innocent Muslims and others around the world."

Interviewer: "Why have revisionists been banned from discussing the Holocaust and why are those who express any doubts treated like heretics?"

Dr. Sindi: "Many revisionists in the so-called free West, such as Ernest Zundel and Dr. David Irving, have been banned and viciously attacked throughout the West for publicly expressing their free opinions on the so-called 'holocaust.' Israel is an extension of the West and all Western governments, and the media support it blindly 100%. While anyone in the West has the right to publicly say or write anything critical about anything, no one in this so-called 'free' and 'democratic' West dares to attack Israel or deny any of its lies, including the lies of the so-called 'holocaust.' Anyone who attacks Israel or its lies is either banned, attacked, labeled as racist, or loses his job and career. In short, Israel controls the West, and not the other way around. The Jews and the Zionists rule the world by proxy. That is exactly what former Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamed said in October 2003 during the 10th Islamic Summit Conference in Malaysia."

---

6 JANUARY 2006 TURKISH DAILY NEWS

The French legislature has been passing laws linked to historical incidents since 1990. The first law was the Gayssot Law, which built on the 1972 Pleven Law and criminalized the denial of crimes against humanity. It was mainly aimed at those who rejected the Jewish Holocaust. There was a commotion after the passage of a law last Feb. 23 that called for textbooks to emphasize the positive role played by French colonialism. At first, this law did not attract too much attention, but later the debate grew and became the center of attention after the clashes in the French suburbs at the end of the year. On Dec. 12, 19 French historians, among whom were respected scientists such as Marc Ferro, Pierre Milza, Pierre Nora, Mona Ozouf, René Rémond, Jean-Pierre Vernant, Paul Veyne and Pierre Vidal-Naquet, released a joint statement. It called on the French legislature to annul the laws they had passed since 1990.

NOTE: In a letter from Ernst Zundel to his wife Ingrid, he wrote: "Twenty years ago a London Times writer asked: 'What manner of truth is this man Zundel in touch with to create such a furor?' That's the one question I keep asking myself. What on earth is it, exactly, that so unnerves these people? The incredible overreaction ... for doing what, exactly? Asking a five-word question – **Did Six Million Really Die?** One question. Thirty thousand words in that little essay written 31 years ago by a university student."

Indeed. What is it all about? This stupendous struggle against asking one simple question. A struggle that has now morphed from one great human culture to a second? And is even that the end of it?

BRIEF EXCHANGE BETWEEN SMITH AND SPOKESMAN FOR HOLOCAUST INDUSTRY

*History News Network, the Web site "for historians by historians," posted a story from the London Independent by Charles Glass titled "**David Irving Should Be Protected by Free Speech Laws.**" I had posted a couple messages regarding Glass's article, which was quite good. I was very pleased to find that Harry Mazal had decided to participate. Mazal is director of The Holocaust History Project. He has a mssion. To promote the Holocaust story and destroy those who question it.*

[start]

Free speech is a two way street (#71990) by Harry William Mazal on December 4, 2005 at 3:48 PM

Mr. Glass states:

"But my belief in freedom of expression requires me to defend the right of [Irving] to speak. Otherwise, what is this free speech I believe in? The freedom to agree?"

One cannot fault that argument.Curiously enough though, where were many of the defenders of freedom of expression when David Irving sued Professor Deborah Lipstadt for libel in London? She had written a scholarly book that analyzed Holocaust deniers including, but not principally, David Irving. His failed libel lawsuit was nothing more than an attempt to strip Professor Lipstadt of her fundamental right to express herself.

It is almost poetic justice that he should now be facing a long prison term for expressing himself freely. Several years ago he was responsible for Prof. Lipstadt's virtual incarceration - five plus years of preparation for and attendance in the courts - was probably more stressful and debilitating than the same time spent in a prison cell.

By his failed legal action he also forced Prof. Lipstadt and her admirers to invest millions of Pounds Sterling in her defense. Although he was assigned court costs, he has never paid them and indeed boasts at how he was responsible for this huge loss to whom he refers as the "Traditional Enemy".

To argue that justice prevailed and that Irving lost his lawsuit does not give back the years that Professor Lipstadt lost, the pain and suffering that she endured, nor the massive expenses that were incurred in her defense.

It would be appropriate if Mr. Irving were freed, but only after he has had to raise millions of Pounds Sterling in his defense and spent years of preparation and attendance in a foreign courtroom.

Freedom of expression is a two way street.

[end]

[start]

Re: Free speech is a two way street. (#72001) by Bradley Smith on December 4, 2005 at 9:17 PM

You have it dead wrong. Intellectual freedom is either there for everyone, or it's not there. It's either there everywhere, all the time, or it's not there. The issue today is not that Irving brought a flawed libel action against Lipstadt in the past. And it is not a matter of how much money the Holocaust Industry fronted Lipstadt, or how much she has "suffered."

Intellectual freedom is not a two-way street. It's a one-way street. It promises the same thing to those going in your direction that it promises those going in my direction. All this talk about Irving's character, how much money was spent, and Lipstadt's "suffering," is the commonplace routine of those who believe in intellectual freedom for themselves always, and for others sometimes.

David Irving deserves the protection of free speech laws for exactly the reasons that Deborah Lipstadt deserves them, and you deserve them. That's what is implicit in the ideal, and has been for the last 25-plus centuries.

[end]

[*After a couple days passed with no word from Harry. I made the following observation.*]

Re: Free speech is a two way street. (#72098)by Bradley Smith on December 6, 2005 at 2:32 PM

[start]

Sartre wrote somewhere that "every word has an echo -- and every silence."

When those who believe the gas-chamber stories are confronted over the right to intellectual freedom for those who do not believe them, the echo of their silence is everywhere.

[And that was the end of it. That is usually the end of it. The Harry Mazals cannot handle questions of intellectual freedom and free speech for all, only for some. those they agree with.]

CODOHWeb COMEBACK!

I have been reporting here on the work of reconstituting CODOHWeb. It had been off-line for over two years. It was in very bad condition, with some 10,000 broken text and image links. It was slow going the first half of the year. We created a second page for CODOH. We called it Site Two. I won't go through the whole story again here. But in May two experienced volunteers came forward and took over the work on the original CODOH site.

During the second half of May the stats for CODOHWeb recorded 61,804 page views. I hadn't expected anything like that. But then the stats grew by the tens of thousands each month until, during December 2005, the stats for page views reached 621,040.

During the 7 ½ months that CODOHWeb has been back on line, a grand total of 2,441,656 pages were opened. An astounding turn-around for CODOH, and has a special significance.

THE CAMPUS

For the last year I have gone back and forth on the Campus Project, which has been quiescent for some time now. I talked about doing this, doing that, but each time I found a "hole" in the concept that I did not want to ignore. It's not a complicated scenario, but if it's not done just right, it doesn't work.

The exceptionally strong recovery of CODOHWeb makes the difference. I once again have an important place on the World Wide Web. It gives a special weight to anything I do on campus, a weight that was missing for a long time. And it will play a significant role in the work I plan to do on campus. I will have news about this in SR 125. I expect it to be good news.

ARAB AWAKENING ?

Revisionists have tried to get Arab funding for the work for some 25 years, almost entirely without success. It was as if the moneyed, educated Arab class did not understand the importance of revisionist arguments with regard to the Palestinian issue, the Israeli issue, or the issue of an open debate on the U.S. alliance with Israel, all of which affect the entire Middle East problem/s.

Ten years ago when *The Founding Myths of Israeli Politics* by Roger Garaudy was translated into Arabic we saw the first significant public attention put to revisionism in Arab and Muslim worlds. Nothing much happened. It's different now. Revisionist arguments are rooted in the minds of the educated classes in Muslim societies everywhere.

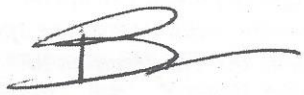
Muslims, Arabs in particular, have good reason to support the development and wide distribution of revisionist materials that are objective, do not ask for special favors from Arabs or Jews either one, or Americans, and are forwarded in the interest of intellectual freedom and free speech. That's CODOH, it's CODOH-Web, and it's me.

Now, for the first time, perhaps the time is ripe. CODOHWeb is back on line, and CODOH is what gives me an important presence on the Internet, and thus, to a certain degree, in the rest of the world.

There will be those who criticize me for even considering soliciting funding from Arabs, for any number of reasons. My response is that I am determined to say the same thing to an Arab as I will to a Jew, or to Americans. The same simple thing: that intellectual freedom and the right to free speech is either there for everyone, including those who no longer believe the gas-chamber story, or it's not there.

What do you think? Do you have an idea, or know someone who might have an idea, about how I can best approach an Arab organization, or individual, to solicit funding for this work? If I have more funding, I can do more work. That much is clear. What do you think? If you have any ideas whatever, let me hear from you. Several heads are better than one.

Meanwhile, my best wishes for a good New Year to each of you.



--Bradley

Smith's Report
is published by
Committee for Open Debate
Ont the Holocaust
Bredley R. Smith, Director

For your contribution of $39 you will receibe 12 issues of ***Smith's Report.***
In Canada and Mexico--$45
Overseas--$49

Correspondence & checks to:

Bradley R. Smith
Post Office Box 439016
San Ysidro, CA 92143

Telephone: 619 203 3151
Voice: 1 619 685 2163
T & F: Baja, Mexico
011 52 661 61 23984
Email: NEW
bsmith@prodigy.net.mx

On the Web:
www.Codoh.com